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REFER TO:

1792
(NV-054)

JAN 9 1984

Dear Reader:

This document contains a Summary of the Clark County Management Framework Plan and the Clark County Grazing Environmental Impact Statement Record of Decision. It is provided for your information.

The Clark County Management Framework Plan (MFP) outlines major land use decisions and guides management actions for the public lands within Clark County. The Clark County MFP is the culmination of planning and environmental analysis efforts, and incorporates public comment received throughout the process.

The complete Clark County MFP is maintained in the Las Vegas District Office in Las Vegas, Nevada. The plan includes other decisions in addition to those presented in this summary. It shows how each decision tracks through the planning process, it details rationale and implementation needs and schedules.

The second part of this document, the Record of Decision (ROD), officially presents the decisions arising from the Clark County Grazing EIS. A third document, the Rangeland Program Summary, which presents a more detailed delineation of the Rangeland Management Program for Clark County, will be made available in the near future.

Management of public lands is a dynamic process with a great many specific on-the-ground decisions yet to be made. Public participation plays a vital role in developing specific grazing management plans. Consequently, we encourage your continued participation and ask you to feel confident that together we can put our planning efforts to work to best meet our public and resource needs.

A protest may be made on decisions in the MFP. Any such protest must be in writing and must be filed within 30 days from release of this document (the above date) with the Director of Bureau of Land Management, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240.

Sincerely,

Edward F. Spang
State Director, Nevada

Introduction

The Clark County Management Framework Plan (MFP) was completed in September 1983. This land-use plan is designed to guide management actions on 3,610,769 acres of public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Clark County, Nevada. The total acreage of Clark County is approximately 5.1 million acres (see Land Status Map).

One of the required elements of the Clark County Management Framework Plan was the preparation of the Clark County Grazing Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The final Clark County Grazing EIS was completed in September, 1982. Following the completion of the EIS, grazing decisions were made and included as part of the Clark County MFP. As a result, this summary of the Clark County MFP also includes the Record of Decision for the Clark County Grazing Environmental Impact Statement.

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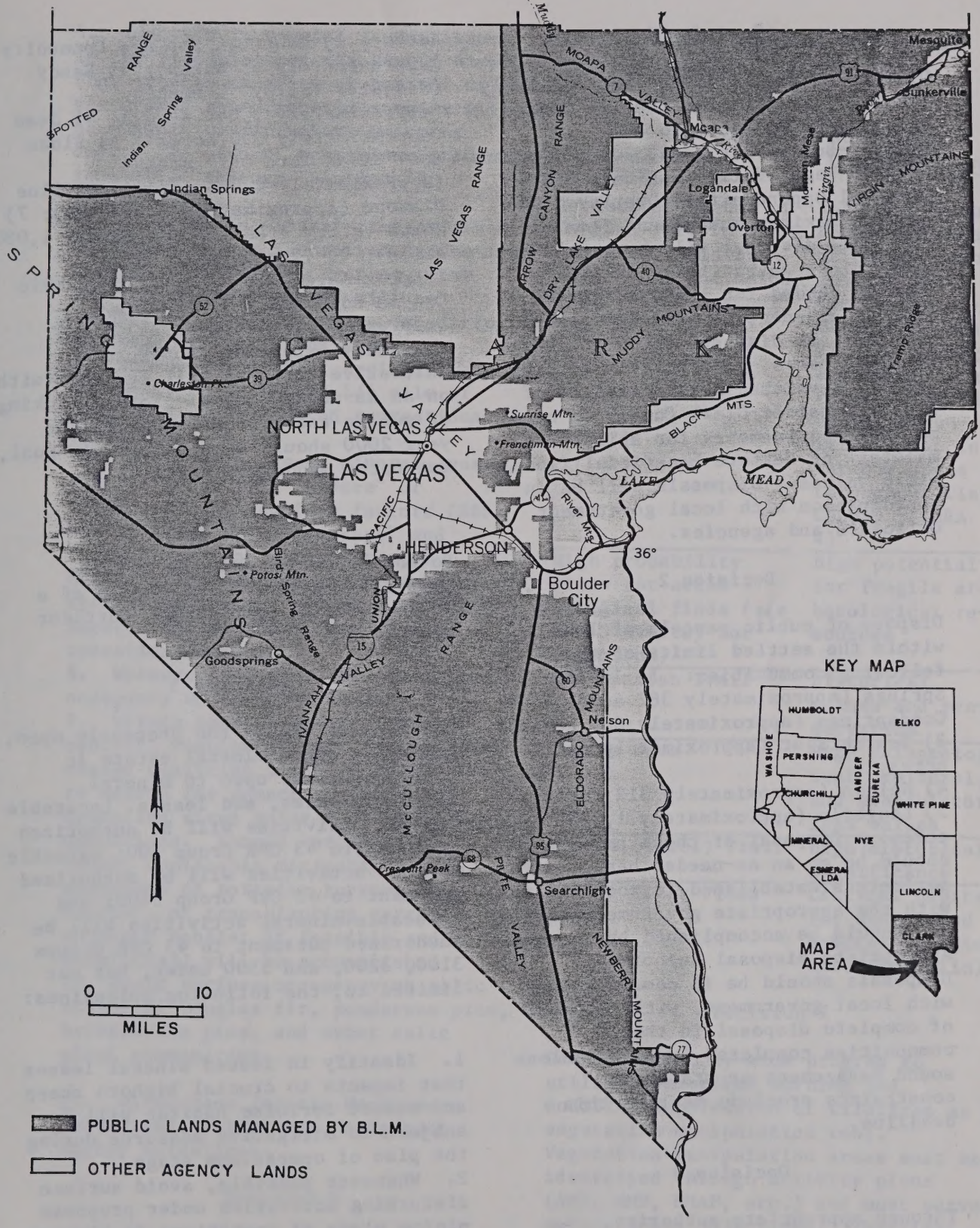

CLARK COUNTY WILDERNESS LOCATION MAP

Decision 1

Dispose of public lands (approximately 108,107 acres) within the Las Vegas Valley with priority to the Santini-Burton Act area, identified on the Las Vegas Valley Sub-Unit MFP 1 Disposal Opportunities Overlay. To provide maximum management flexibility, all disposal will be by the most appropriate authority available. Parcels needed for sand and gravel pits or adjacent to sand and gravel pits will be disposed of on a lowest priority basis, with parcels in high density developed areas disposed of first. Consider Clark County to have met the requirements for ability to maintain or restore beneficial flood plain values. Disposals will be in coordination with local government officials and agencies.

Decision 2

Dispose of public parcels of land within the settled limits of the following communities: 1) Indian Springs (approximately 382 acres); 2) Goodsprings (approximately 880 acres); 3) Searchlight (approximately 640 acres;
4) Nelson (approximately 312 acres);
5) Laughlin (approximately 1,280 acres). Disposal of these parcels should be on an as-needed basis, with perimeters established in coordination with the appropriate government entity and should be accomplished by the most appropriate disposal authority. Disposals should be in coordination with local government, with the goal of complete disposal in the communities completed by 1990, unless sound management or statutory constraints preclude meeting this deadline.

Decision 3

Through appropriate authority, transfer out of federal ownership isolated parcels of 640 or less coterminous acres in the following general settlement areas: 1) Eastern Pahrump Valley (approximately 1,000 acres); 2) Mountain Springs Community (approximately 65 acres); 3) Sandy (Mesquite Valley) Community (approximately 1,098 acres); 4) Jean (approximately 590 acres); 5) Sloan and "Sloan Turn-Off" areas (approximately 2,065 acres); 6) Blue Diamond (approximately 326 acres); 7) Moapa Valley Area (approximately 1,080 acres); 8) Virgin Valley Area (approximately 1,127 acres); 9) Kyle Canyon Road Small Tract Area (approximately 4,500 acres). Any community expansion (non-Bureau initiative requests will be dealt with on an as-needed basis. Total blocking of public and private lands by the year 2000 should be a reasonable goal, but not a mandatory deadline.

Decision 4

Do not establish utility system corridors until the completion of a Transportation and Utility Corridor Study.

Decision 5

Continue to manage the presently open, Federally owned mineral estate in Clark County as open to mineral location, sales, and leases. Locatable mineral activities will be authorized pursuant to 43 CFR Group 800; saleable mineral activities will be authorized pursuant to 43 CRF Group 3600; and leaseable mineral activities will be authorized pursuant to 43 CFR Groups 3100, 3200, and 3500 under, but not limited to, the following guidelines:

1. Identify in issued mineral leases that impacts to crucial bighorn sheep and desert tortoise habitat will be subject to mitigative measures during the plan of operations stage.
2. Whenever possible, avoid surface disturbing activities under proposed mining plans of operations in bighorn sheep crucial summer habitat.
3. Roads created by mineral activities will be referred to the Area Manager for disposition prior to the end of the mineral activity.

4. Identify in mineral leases issued in the floodplain of the Virgin River, that impacts to critical habitat of threatened or endangered species will be subject to mitigative measures during the plan of operations state as identified through "Section 7" consultation.
5. Identify in mineral leases issued for those washes identified on the Nongame Bird URA III Overlay, that impacts to those washes will be subject to mitigative measures during the plan of operations stage.
6. Whenever possible, avoid surface occupancy on or within 1/4 mile of developed or designated recreational facilities.
7. Identify in issued mineral leases, that in areas with "severe" or "critical" soil surface factors (SSF) and in areas with "moderate" and "slight" SSF and "high" erosion hazards, operations will be subject to special mitigative measures to offset impacts identified at the plan of operations stage.
8. Whenever possible, avoid surface occupancy on riparian zones.
9. Within crucial desert tortoise habitat, require mineral operators to engage qualified wildlife biologists to search for desert tortoises at operation sites prior to initiation of operations. Should tortoises be found, applicable mitigation (e.g., avoidance of tortoise burrows or habitat, or transplanting tortoises to adjacent habitat if feasible and beneficial) will be accomplished.
10. Avoid surface occupancy on relic stands of Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, bristlecone pine, and other relic plant communities.

11. Wilderness Interim Management Policy and, Wilderness Management Policy Guidelines.

Decision 6

Consider the following listed areas as possible nominees for future management actions such as, research natural areas, national historical register nominees, ACECs, etc.

Area	Reason for Consideration
To include stands of Douglas Fir, Ponderosa Pine, Bristlecone Pine, and unique cacti plant communities	Rarity of occurrence. Stands of unique timber species exist in the higher altitudes of the Virgin, Spring, and lesser Mtn. ranges. Unique cacti communities exist in various areas throughout Clark County - (URA 3, 4)
High probability areas for archaeological finds (see MFP 3 overlay for locations)	High potential for fragile archaeological resources
Old Spanish Trail	Historical values and preservation
Gypsum Cave	High palentological, cultural, and ethnohistorical values
Mojave (Camel) Trail	High historical significance
Virgin River Floodplain	Critical habitat for endangered species (Virgin River Woundfin)

Decision 7

Develop a county-wide program to utilize prescribed burning and modified suppression of wildfires as a vegetation manipulation tool. Vegetation manipulation areas must be identified through activity plans (AMP, HMP, HMAP, etc.) and must serve multiple-use objectives. The first manipulation area should be identified two years in advance so as to allow two years for the sale of firewood and

other products on the burn site. Greenwood cutting should precede all prescribed burns. Prescription for a burn/modified suppression site should be developed within one year after site identification. Sites with relatively rare tree species, (e.g., ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, bristlecone pine, etc.), may be selected for prescribed burning to remove undergrowth and aid regeneration, but extreme care must be taken to avoid damage or destruction of the key tree species. Modified suppression plans should be closely coordinated county-wide with adjacent landowners and firefighting agencies. No modified suppression of wildland fires will be used in the Spring Mountain Range. Prescribed burning in the Spring Mountain Range must be closely coordinated with, and subordinated to, recreation plans. Develop and implement a public education program explaining the purposes, ecological benefits, and economics of fire as a resource management tool.

Decision 8

Determine proper, long term, stocking rates of domestic livestock on allotments, desirable numbers of wild horses and burros in herd management areas, and populations of mule deer, bighorn sheep, and elk in their existing and potential habitats, based on data gathered through a rangeland monitoring program covering all grazing animals and after employing a coordination and consultation (C&C) process in which all affected interests may take part and which addresses the multiple land use objectives detailed in Decision 9. It will be the Bureau's goal to provide habitat of sufficient quality and quantity so that the reasonable numbers provided by the Nevada Department of Wildlife (see Tables RM 1.6, RM 1.7, and RM 1.8) can be attained. It will be the Bureau's goal to insure a viable population of healthy free-roaming wild horses and burros in each herd area. This is what is meant by desirable numbers. The initial stocking rate of wild horses and burros purposes will be current numbers of estimated actual population for FY83, as determined by a combination of the following:

1. Latest Pre-FY83 aerial census data
2. Latest ground census data
3. BLM wild horse and burro specialists' professional judgement

This current number will be reviewed in C&C, and if an alternative number is recommended which is acceptable to the Bureau, it may be used as an initial stocking rate for monitoring purposes.

The initial stocking rate for wildlife will be current numbers of estimated actual population as determined through NDOW census.

Initially, livestock grazing will continue based upon grazing applications received and preliminary field determination that supports adequate forage availability prior to issuance of grazing authorizations.

Decision 9

Continue to make the public rangelands in Clark County available for livestock grazing, with the exception of that portion of the Red Rock Canyon Recreation Lands within the Spring Mountain Allotment, and area 6666 (the River Mountains), both of which shall be closed to livestock grazing. Such grazing as is authorized will be consistent with the other multiple land use objectives identified below and associated with individual allotments on Table RM 1.2B.

1. In crucial desert tortoise habitat, assure adequate amounts of spring ephemeral forage are made available to Desert Tortoise.

TABLE RM-1.6

Big Game Area	Allotment*	Reasonable # AUM Demand
E-1	"8888"	230
	Kyle Canyon	115
	"3333"	115
	Lucky Strike	403
	Spring Mountain	153
	Wheeler Wash	902
TOTAL		1,918

*All allotments are classified ephemeral.

TABLE RM-1.7

Big Game Area	Reasonable # AUM Demand	Allotment*
BY-1	401	McCullough
BY-2	2,040	McCullough
		Jean Lake
		Hidden Valley
BY-3	1,236	Ireteba Pks.
BY-4	502	Newberry
		Christmas Tree
		Pass
BY-5	379	Crescent Peak
BY-6	360	Spring Mtn.
		Table Mtn.
BY-7	1,090	Spring Mtn.
		Black Butte
		Roach Lake
		Table Mtn.
		"2222"
BY-8	1,224	"7777"
		Spring Mtn.
		Kyle Canyon
BY-9	194	"6666"
BY-10	982	Muddy Mtn.
		White Basin
BY-11	1,502	Muddy Mtn.
		White Basin
BY-12	986	Arrow Canyon
		Dry Lake
		Pittman Well
		Ute
BY-13	439	Billy Goat
		Bunkerville
		Hen Spr.
		Lime Spr.
BY-14	305	Gold Butte
BY-15	77	Upper Mormon
		Mesa
BY-16	307	Arrow Canyon
		Acton-Farrier
TOTAL	12,024	

*All allotments are classified ephemeral

TABLE RM-1.8

Big Game Area	Reasonable # AUM Demand	Allotment*
DY-4	150	McCullough Jean Lake
DY-2	150	Christmas Tree Pass Newberry
DY-1	4,500	"8888" Kyle Canyon "7777" "3333" Lucky Strike Spring Mtn. Table Mtn. Yount Spring Wheeler Wash
DY-5	900	Billy Goat Bunkerville Hen Spring Lime Spring Mesquite Comm.
DY-3	150	Gold Butte
Total	5,850	

* All allotments are classified ephemeral

TABLE RM 1.2B

ALLOTMENT	MULTIPLE LAND USE OBJECTIVES	MANAGEMENT INTENSITY CATEGORY (1)
Action-Farrier	1, 7	C
Arrow Canyon	1, 7	M
Azure Ridge	7	I(2)
Billy Goat Peak	1, 2, 3, 4, 7	I
Black Butte	7	C
Bunkerville	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8	I
Christmas Tree Pass	1, 3, 7, 8	I
Crescent Peak	1, 2, 3, 5, 7	I
Dry Lake	1, 7	C
Flat Top Mesa	7	C
Glendale	7	C(3)
Gold Butte	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7	I
Hen Springs	2, 3, 7	M
Hidden Valley	2, 7	I
Ireteba Peaks	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7	I
Jack Rabbit	7	C
Jean Lake	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7	I
Kyle Canyon	7	C
Lime Springs	3, 7	C
Lower Mormon Mesa	7	C
Lucky Strike	2, 5, 7	M
McCullough Mountains	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7	I
Mesa Cliff	7	C
Mesquite Community	7	I(2)
Muddy Mountains	1, 2, 3, 7	C
Muddy River	7	C(3)
Newberry Mountains	7	C(3)
Overton Arm	7	C(3)
Pittman Well	7	C(3)
Pulsipher Wash	7	C(3)
Roach Lake	2, 7	C
Roses Spring	7	C(3)
Rox	7	C(3)
South Point	7	C
Spring Mountains	3, 4, 7	C(3)
Stump Springs	7	C(3)
Sunrise Mountains	7	C(3)
Table Mtn.	1, 2, 3, 4, 7	C
Toquop Sheep	7	C
Upper Mormon Mesa	1, 2, 7	I
Ute	7	C
Wheeler Slope	7	C(3)
Wheeler Wash	1, 2, 4, 5, 7	I
White Basin	2, 3, 7	M
Younts Spring	7	C
5555	7	Not Applicable(4)
6666	7	Not Applicable(4)
7777	7	Not Applicable(4)
9999	7	Not Applicable(4)

(1) M=Maintain; I=Improve; C=Custodial (2) Administered by the Arizona Strip District. (3) Allotments have not been grazed by livestock for 8 years or more, and grazing is not anticipated. (4) Areas are not included within allotment boundaries. Management categories are not applicable.

2. Manage the perennial vegetation resource at proper utilization rate to obtain a sustained yield and to improve livestock forage condition.

3. Provide sufficient habitat to attain and maintain reasonable numbers of bighorn sheep.

4. Where possible, provide water for livestock and wild horses and burros away from riparian habitats which are currently being degraded by excessive use by these animals.

5. Provide grazing systems in allotments containing major desert wash systems so as to relieve overall grazing pressure on the washes.

6. Manage wild burros in the Gold Butte allotment at population levels which will help stabilize the existing vegetation community and help to increase plant diversity.

7. On allotments, maintain small game habitat conditions that would keep populations as close to wet-year levels as possible.

8. Devise grazing systems and other facilities in the Bunkerville and Christmas Tree pass allotments which would preclude common use of areas by bighorn sheep and domestic sheep.

Through cooperation and consultation (C&C), allotment-specific management actions (e.g., range improvements, grazing systems, wildlife projects, etc.) will be developed as needed to meet those multiple land use objectives. A specific monitoring plan, developed according to guidance contained in the Nevada Task Force's Monitoring Program, will be used to determine if those objectives are being met.

If it is demonstrated through monitoring that livestock or wild horse and burro grazing use in a given allotment is having an adverse effect on the resources identified in the multiple land use objectives (1-8) above, particularly on crucial bighorn or crucial desert tortoise habitat, then livestock and wild horse and burro grazing use will be modified to the extent necessary to meet those above objectives.

Use a "selective management" approach to rangeland administration. Manage allotments in Clark County at the level of intensity shown in Table RM 1.2B. These categories should be viewed as initial categories and are subject to amendment during C&C should new data indicate the original categorization to be in error.

Decision 10

Through coordination and consultation, and using monitoring tools, identify habitat needs of wildlife species, particularly desert tortoise and bighorn sheep in their crucial/ critical habitats, such as adequate forage, water, cover, etc., and provide for those needs so as to, in time, attain the population goals for those species as mutually agreed to between BLM and NDOW (see Decision 8) Consider these needs and the multiple land use objectives as identified by allotment in Decision 9 prior to authorizing livestock use on ephemeral range.

Decision 11

Accomplish bighorn sheep introductions (and permit natural expansion) into historic habitats shown in Table RM 1.11 only after habitat management plans (HMP) or release site descriptions (RSD) have been developed identifying and mitigating potential conflicts. Insure adequate coordination and consultation is conducted in developing the HMP/RSD. Provide sufficient quantity and quality of habitat for reasonable

TABLE RM-1.11

Big Game Area	Projected AUM Demand	Allotment*
BPY-2	562	Hidden Valley
		Jean Lake
BPY-3	206	Ireteba Pks.
BPY-4	672	Newberry
		South Pt.
		Christmas Tree
		Ireteba Pk.
BPY-5	53	Crescent Pk.
BPY-6	384	"4444"
BPY-7	362	"4444"
		Black Butte
		Table Mtn.
BPY-8	4,190	"4444"
		Younts Sp.
		"3333"
		Wheeler Wash
		"8888"
		Lucky Strike
BPY-11	552	Upper Muddy Mtn.
		Glendale
		Muddy R.
		Muddy Mtn.
		White Basin
BPY-12	38	Dry Lake
		Pittman Well
BPY-2	562	Hidden Valley
		Jean Lake
BPY-13	874	Billy Goat
		Bunkerville
		Hen Spring
		Lime Spring
		Mesquite Comm.
BPY-14	2,172	Azure Ridge
		Gold Butte
		"9999"
BPY-17	290	Sunrise
BPY-18	485	Muddy Mtn.
		Dry Lake
Total	10,840	

* All allotments are ephemeral at present

numbers of bighorn sheep identified in the HMP/RSD.

Decision 12

Develop and implement the activity plans identified for the county, insuring separate plans on the same area are totally coordinated. In the Spring Mountain Range above the 5,000-foot elevational contour, activity plans will be coordinated and consistent with recreation plan objection. AMPs or grazing systems will be developed for the following allotments: Wheeler Wash, Gold Butte, Bunkerville, McCullough Mountain, Hidden Valley, Ireteba peaks, and Jean Lake. Table LG-1.4 suggests a planning sequence which may be used if funding and other constraints permit.

Decision 13

Encourage and assist range users in constructing fences and other projects where needed to improve management. Specific proposed range improvements which have been identified by Clark County range users during this planning process (see Table LG 2.2) will be considered for implementation along with any new proposals through a cooperation and consultation process. Insure the preservation of normal wild horse distrubution and movement patterns. Construct fences to meet wildlife standards.

Decision 14

Manage wild horses and burros in four herd management areas in Clark County: Gold Butte, Muddy Mountains, Spring Mountain Range, Eldorado Mountains. Initial management numbers will be FY83 population levels. Populations should be adjusted, if warranted, based on data generated through monitoring process. Do not eliminate wild horses and burros from any Herd Management Areas unless supported by monitoring data and the proposal reviewed by interested parties through a coordination and consultation process. Develop Herd Management Area Plans (HMAP) as outlined in Wild Horses and Burros 1.3 on a schedule appropriate to funding and manpower constraints. Insure such activity plans are developed concurrently with other resource activity plans. In particular, assure that the Gold Butte HMAP is fully integrated and coordinated with the Virgin Mountain HMP.

Insure that wild horse and burro habitat as well as the animals are managed in a manner designed to realize the multiple land use objective shown in Table RM 1.2B.

Decision 15

Allow mechanical treatments for vegetation manipulation throughout Clark County. Determine areas to be treated through activity plans (HMP, AMP, etc.), and assure that the treatment serves multiple use purposes. Chemical treatments may be used, if it is clearly demonstrated there are no undesireable side effects on habitat. Consider use of watershed tillage and water control facilities in activity planning for watershed improvements.

Any treatment in the Spring Mountain Range must be coordinated with and consistent to the recreation program there.

Decision 16

During development of activity plans, give special attention to protecting riparian zones as wildlife habitat and to protect associated native flora. Develop limitation for surface disturbances activities on a case-by-case basis depending on the nature of the impacts.

TABLE LG-1.4

GRAZING SYSTEM OR AMP	HMP-DT	HMP-BHS	HMP-ELK	HMP-OTHER	RAMP	IMAP	Watershed	CRMP (1)
Wheeler Wash Gold Butte Bunkerville	Horse springs Wash Virgin Mtn.	Gold Butte Virgin Mtn.	Cold Creek/ Wheeler Wash	Cold Creek/ Willow Creek	Cold Creek/ Wheeler Wash Virgin Mtn.	Gold Butte		Willow Sp.
McCullough Mtn. Crescent Peak Hidden Valley	Riverside Plute Valley	McCullough Mtn Highland Range	Trout/Lovell	Virgin River	Virgin River Trout/Lovell	Trout/Lovell	Virgin River	
Ireteba Peaks	Eldorado Valley	Eldorado			Eldorado Valley Las Vegas Dunes	Eldorado Mtn.		
Jean Lake	Goodsprings Sheep Mtn.	Bird Spring			Jean/Ivanpah			
	California Wash	Muddy Mtn. Dry Lake Mtn.			Kyle/Lee	Muddy Mtn. Kyle/Lee		Muddy Mtn.
	Moapa Red Rock	Red Rock			Mt. Potosi	Mt. Potosi	Muddy River	
	Arrow Canyon	Arrow Canyon North Spring						
		Sunrise Newberry			Sunrise		Meadow Valley Wash	
		South Spring NY-Castle						

(1) CRMP = Cultural Resource Management Plan

TABLE LG-2.2

PROPOSED RANGE IMPROVEMENTS IDENTIFIED BY CLARK COUNTY RANGE USERS

AREA	IMPROVEMENT
Christmas Tree Pass	-Install water haul at Deep Well -Install water haul at Battleaxe Well -Install water haul at Coast Guard Loran Station -Pipe water across U.S. Highway 93 from CalNevAri to present water haul site -Redrill Juniper Well -Install 2-3 miles of pipeline from Cottonwood Spring
Ireteba Peaks	-Drill a well to replace service area of the 3 water hauls on the east side of U.S. Highway 93 -Install 3-4 miles of pipeline from Desert Queen Well south -Build 28 miles of fence in Eldorado Valley along east side of U.S. Highway 93
Jean Lake	-Improve McClanahan South Well -Improve flow of Granite Springs -Improve flow of Scotts Well Spring -Install 1 mile of pipeline south from Jean Lake well -Install pipeline 2-3 miles west from Calada Well -Redrill old wells at millsite -Build 5-6 miles of fence across Jean Lake
Kyle Canyon	-Improve base waters to produce 300 gallons per AUM.
McCullough Mountain	-Fence the east side of U.S. Highway 93 to Railroad Pass -Install 2 miles of pipeline north from 10 Mile Well with 2 troughs -Build a reservoir halfway between Searchlight and 10 Mile Well -Install 1 mile of pipeline from mining claim in Crescent Peak allotment to a point 3.5 miles west of Little Well -Make a holding corral in the Brewer Well area -Build 4 miles of fence from west slope of the North Highland Range to the McCullough Range
Upper Mormon Mesa	-Install approximately 4 miles of pipeline from Upper Mormon Mesa Well -Restore Reservoir #2 which was abandoned.
Bunkerville	-Install 8 miles of pipeline from Key West to the Black Ridge area -Water haul north of Virgin River
Flat Top Mesa	-Install a new well which would service the entire allotment
Crescent Peak	-Increase storage at Cripple Jack Well -Install another trough at 6 Mile Pipeline -Drill a well in Monday Basin in California -Develop water from CalNevAri -Extend a pipeline from the YKL pipeline to replace the service area of Jack's Well
Table Mountain	-Build 2 miles of fence at Goodsprings. Install 2 double cattleguards and 1 single cattleguard

Decision 17

Do not license grazing by domestic sheep in the McCullough Allotment. Allow cattle grazing.

Decision 18

Resolve the domestic - bighorn sheep conflicts in the Bunkerville and Billy Goat Peak allotments through the CRMP process. Do not license domestic sheep grazing until the resolution is accomplished. Continue the current trailing operation during the CRMP process. Do not develop new dual-use allotments in current or historic bighorn sheep habitat (or introduce bighorn sheep into current or historic domestic sheep allotments) until potential conflicts are identified and resolved through an HMP or AMP.

Decision 19

New water facilities, or extension of existing facilities, constructed to benefit livestock, wildlife, or wild horses and burros, will subjected to an appropriate level of environmental review to assure new, unresolved, conflicts are not created.

Decision 20

Provide water for wildlife, wild horses and burros, and livestock use on public land throughout Clark County. Existing waters should be maintained at the source and actions taken (such as fencing) to exclude livestock and wild horses and burros from degrading the source or associated riparian areas (see Tables WL 1.33 and LG 2.2). Where livestock or wild horses and burros now use the waters, use must be provided away from the protected areas. Existing forage use by any animal should not be denied by denying water access until habitat/allotment use levels are determined after consultation and coordination and monitoring. New waters can be developed (by BLM, NDOW, or ranchers), but such developments must not create new competition for forage or habitat among wildlife, livestock, or wild horses and burros. Wildlife drinkers should be routinely provided on all projects, unless new conflicts are created thereby. Do not develop new waters which have the sole purpose of expanding the herd area which constituted wild horse and burro habitat in 1971.

On new water developments permitted by BLM, and on waters in which BLM has an interest, water should be made available to wildlife and wild horse and burros on a year-round basis as applicable. Specific proposals for spring developments, wells, and pipelines identified by range users through this planning process (see Table LG 2.2) will be considered for implementation along with any other new proposals through consultation and coordination.

Do not expend BLM appropriated funds to aid in base water development.

Decision 21

Remove the "outstanding natural area" designation for Sunrise Mountain and have these lands fall into the multiple-use management category with an emphasis on recreation use. Recognizing existing and future intensive recreation use, prepare, when use levels warrant, a Recreation Area Management Plan (RAMP) for the area, adjusting the boundary for the RAMP as research/needs dictate. The RAMP will be considered and coordinated with other resource activity plans on the area. The Sunrise Mountain and Frenchman Mountain areas can be disposed of under the R&PP Act for geological studies and research.

TABLE WL-1.33

Water Source*	Sec.	Township	Range	Quarter
1. Rabbit Sp. (Gov't Sp.)	15	70	9	NW
2. Seep Sp.	15	70	2	NW
3. Connolly Sp.	19	71	31	NE
4. Yellowstone Sp.	31	65	4	SE
5. Desert Queen Well	26	63	13	SW
6. Potosi Sp.	23	57	12	NW
7. Rattlesnake Sp.	16	71	28	NW
8. N. Key W. Sp.	15	71	16	SE
9. Red Rock Sp. #1-4	17	70	7,18	
10. Taylor Water Development	20	69	15	NW
11. Willow Sp.	20	69	12	
12. Twin Sp.	20	70	19	NW
13. Turkey Sp.	20	69	24	NW
14. Fairbanks Sp.	20	69	3	SE
15. Gann Sp.	20	69	15	SW
16. New Sp.	19	71	31	
17. Grapevine Sp.	19	70	34	SW
18. Scotts Well	28	61	7	NW
19. Grassy Sp.	18	58	32	SE
20. Mud Sp.	18	56	15	SE
21. Bullion Sp.	28	60	20	SE
22. Cottonwood Sp.	31	65	28	SE
23. Mud Sp. #2	22	58	15	SE
24. Mule Sp.	22	57	15	SW
25. Sheep Sp.	20	57	36	SW
26. Buck Sp.	18	55	35	SW

* Priorities may change through the HMP process or through coordination with State agencies.

Decision 22

Protect and manage the Virgin Mountain Natural Area as per guidelines contained in the CFR and manage Whitney Pockets for its recreation and archaeological use and potential. In essence, manage both units as a single unit, but the contiguous area between the Natural Area and Whitney Pockets is not included as part of the management unit. Develop an information base on the Natural Area and Whitney Pockets, and develop and implement a resource monitoring and visitor service system. If use warrants, prepare an RAMP on the area. Coordinate the RAMP with other activity plans.

Decision 23

Manage the Red Rock Canyon Recreation Lands as set forth in the 1975 Environmental Impact Statement and the 1977 Master Plan. This plan serves in lieu of a BLM-prepared RAMP. Several major programs are focused on responding to the interests of the public, as well as to provide proper management of the 62,000-acre area. Phase in proposed sections of the Master Plan and the Visitors Services Plan as funding, staffing, and public demand warrant. Treat the Master Plan as an ever-changing dynamic tool.

See Table R1.6 delineating the proposed activities and planned accomplishments for the RRCRL during the next five years.

Decision 24

When proposed, by the National Park Service, evaluate carefully the designation of the McCullough Mountains and the Frenchman Mountain-Rainbow Gardens area as National Natural Landmarks in light of other actual or potential multiple uses. Gives high priority to maintenance of multiple use status.

Should UNLV's R&P proposal not take place, Recreation 2.3b calls for enhancement of sightseeing activities and is compatible with the Clark County wetlands park proposal. If the McCullough Mountains receive "wilderness" designation, then the area will be preserved. Refer to Recreation 2.5, 2.6, and 2.8 which flag the area as having significant values and define protection measures.

Decision 25

Prepare a series of RAMPs on critical use areas within the land use plan objectives for gradual development of the Spring Mountains. (See Tables R 5.1-1 and R 5.1-3). Within 10 years develop an overall master plan for recreational uses on the mountain range. The goal should be to maximize the recreation experience for the number of visitors the resource can tolerate. Type of use would vary from location to location but should include the following: overnight camping, picnicking, day-use activities such as historical sightseeing, certain kinds of ORV use, hiking, and other compatible activities as deemed appropriate. Current uses, such as mining, grazing, and forest products harvesting would not be restricted, but recreation would become the major use in these mountains. Overall, developments would be at a relatively low level. Since trailers and RVs are extremely popular, some provisions for them should be made. For the most part, roads should remain unpaved, campgrounds small, and facilities simple. Users should be expected to carry out their own trash, especially from remote areas.

Coordination with the Toiyabe National Forest, Mt. Charleston District, and public participation should be included in this planning project. Every effort will be made to make RAMP development consistent with the Mt.

TABLE R-1.6

RRCL PROJECTS

-Interpretive Program Implementation
-Cooperative Management Agreement Working Plan (NDSP/BLM) Implementation
-Loop Drive Closure (after-hours)

-Trails Master Plan
-Update 1976 Master Plan
-Law Enforcement Cooperative Agreement/Contract and Working Plan
-Interpretive Prospectus
-Maintenance Program Implementation ('82-83)
-Brownstone Canyon Cultural Resources Management Plan
-Oak Creek Campground Design/Management Plan (NDSP)
-Full Operation of Visitor Center
-Environmental Education Program Implementation
-Initiate Summa Corp. Exchange (See R-1.7)

-Trail Design and begin Construction
-Implement Brownstone Canyon Cultural Resources Management Plan
-Red Rock Summit Road Management Plan/Decisions
-(NDSP)
-Sandstone Quarry, Pine Creek, White Rock Picnic Area Development
-Loop Drive Overlook Development (Fossil Dune, Sandstone Quarry, Whiterock)
-Loop Drive Seal/Chip Coat
-LaMadre Group-Use Area Development
-Land Acquisition/Exchange (Summa Corp).
-Backcountry Management Plan/Implementation

-Bicycle Trail Design
-Bootleg/Rainbow Springs Cultural Resources Management Plan
-Cave Area Management Plan
-Red Rock Summit Road Development (Lone Pine, Switchback, others)
-Oak Creek Campground Development (NDSP)

-Bicycle Trail Development
-Implement Bootleg/Rainbow Springs Cultural Resources Management Plan
-Cave Area Management Plan/Implementation Management

TABLE R-5.1-1

RECOMMENDED APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES FOR EACH RAMP AREA

Area	Boundaries
Cold Creek/Wheeler Wash:	North - 5,000' elevation and Mt. Stirling WSA East - 5,000' elevation South - Wallace Canyon West - Boundary of Mt. Stirling WSA
Trout/Lovell Canyons:	North - Toiyabe National Forest East - RRCRL boundary South - Pahrump highway West - Wallace Canyon
Kyle/Lee Canyons:	North - North boundary of Desert View N.A. East - approximately 5,000' elevation South - boundary of LaMadre Mountains WSA West - USFS boundary
Mt. Potosi:	North - Pahrump Highway (S.R. 161) East - Cottonwood Pass road South - Wilson Pass road West - Approximately 5,000' level

TABLE R-5.1-3

In all RAMP areas, the following items must be assured:

(a) Assure that access to the area exists on BLM or County roads. Easements over private roads should be considered only if no alternative exists.

(b) Determine potability of surface waters throughout RAMP areas; provide drinking water in Cold Creek, Willow Creek, and Wheeler Wash areas, and elsewhere if feasible.

(c) Coordinate with other resources which will affect the RAMP areas - hunting (wildlife), wilderness, watershed, range, and so forth, so that multiple-use values are retained.

Charleston Comprehensive Land Use Plan policies.

All resource activity planning in the Spring Mountain Range above the 5,000 foot contour is to be coordinated with and subordinated to recreational plans. (See Livestock Grazing 1.4 for a revised RAMP schedule.)

Decision 26

Designate public lands in Clark County as open, limited, or closed to ORV use as shown on MFP III Overlay Recreation 6.4.

A year-long cooperation and consultation process focused on ORV usage on public lands in Clark County resulted in the specific constraints on ORV use in certain areas as shown in Table R 6.4.

Decision 27

Nominate the Wheeler Pass Charcoal Kilns to the National Register of Historic Places.

TABLE R-6.4

MANAGEMENT OF ORV USAGE ON PUBLIC LANDS IN CLARK COUNTY

Area/Constraints	Management Actions
AREA 1 - Gold Butte (Virgin River from the Nevada-Arizona border southwest to LMNRA boundary, then south following the LMNRA boundary then east following the LMNRA boundary, then north and east following the LMNRA boundary until it intersects the Arizona-Nevada border): LIMITED.	1. Motorized travel in the Gold Butte area should be limited to existing roads, trails, and washes. Competition should be limited to non-speed events throughout the area. 2. Maps showing motorized vehicle access, similar to those published by the BLM for the California Desert, should be prepared for the Gold Butte area, as well as for other BLM areas in Las Vegas District considered under the ORV-CRMP process. These maps should show known routes of travel, points of interest, and "sensitive areas." 3. Monitoring programs should be established to provide use data for the next 10-year review. We recommend placing car-counting machines on the Gold Butte Road and a few of the major access routes leading from it to get an idea of the relative use by fisherman, miners, and ORV recreationists. 4. Additional limitations for the Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat Area* No events of more than 3 laps Designated pitting areas Seasonal use from October-April Confined to existing roads, courses, trails, and sand washes Maximum of 3 events per year
AREA 2 - Muddy Mountains/East Dry Lake Valley: LIMITED.	1. The BLM should continue to manage the Muddy Mountains WSA under the Interim Management Procedures, with motorized travel restricted to current use, assuming no degradation. The Buffington Pockets area should be open to existing use levels, but the area should be marked as "sensitive" on vehicle access maps. 2. The Buffington Pocket-Colorrock Quarry travel corridor should continue at the present type of use, but be closed to high speed competitive events. 3. Competitive events in the desert tortoise habitat area should be limited to existing courses. BLM should attempt to limit creation of new trails by such non-ORV users as seismic crews. 4. Close to the road into Hidden Valley somewhere between the base of the slope and the top of the ridge. Close Hidden Valley to ORV use. 5. Buffington Pockets should be open to existing uses on existing roads, trails, and washes, but closed to high speed competitive events. 6. Additional limitations for the Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat Area* No events of more than 3 laps Designated pitting areas Seasonal use from October-April Confined to existing roads, courses, trails, and sand washes Maximum of 3 events per year

AREA 3 - Mormon Mesa Triangle/Meadow Valley Wash/Pahranagat Wash: LIMITED.	1. The high mesa north of I-15 and west of the Carp/Elgin Road over to the eastern escarpment of the meadow Valley Wash shall be closed to competition except for a quarter-mile corridor bordering I-15 on the north. The Carp/Elgin Road may be used for competition. 2. The area west of the escarpment to Highway 93, including Arrow Canyon. Pahranagat Wash above Highway 7, Bunker Hills, and Meadow Valley Wash (with the exception of north of Farrier) high speed competitive ORV events limited as follows: a. Motorcycles - allow two non-pre-run races annually during November through April. b. Dune Buggies - allow one pre-run race annually during November through April on a designated route to include the old U.S. 93 and a route to be determined along Highway 7. c. BLM should use caution in siting pit areas and manage the Arrow Canyon area as sensitive. 3. No competitive events will be permitted in Meadow Valley Wash Canyon north of Farrier. 4. Allow no high speed competitive ORV events in Arrow Canyon between the upper sand dune and the dam. 5. The Lower Mormon Mesa area is OPEN. 6. The area North of I-15 from the Carp/Elgin Road east to the Nevada/Arizona border is OPEN. 7. Additional limitations for the Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat Area* No events of more than 3 laps Designated pitting areas Seasonal use from October-April Confined to existing roads, courses, trails, and sand washes Maximum of 3 events per year
AREA 4 - Arrow Canyon Range/West of I-15, South of Highway 7, Dry Lake Valley/Area Along Southern and Western Boundary of Desert Game Range: LIMITED.	1. Area bounded by the Arrow Canyon Range on the east, Highway 7 on the north, the Desert National Wildlife Range on the west, and on an east/west line from the bend in Highway 93 on the south: LIMITED - competitive high speed ORV event should be limited to a designated corrider along the future powerline road on the east side of Highway 93. Protective fencing should be installed around the prehistoric rock alignment. 2. Balance of Area 4 is OPEN. 3. Additional limitations for the Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat Area* No events of more than 3 laps Designated pitting areas Seasonal use from October-April Confined to existing roads, courses, trails, and sand washes Maximum of 3 events per year
AREA 5 - Spring Mountain Range (Less Red Rock Canyon Recreation Lands): LIMITED.	1. Existing roads should remain open. 2. Area from 5,000 feet on the southwest side over the ridge east and down to Highway 95 on the northeast

side should be closed to high-speed competitive events.

3. WSAs should be managed at existing levels of use.

4. Small to moderate non-speed events can be conducted on the east and northeast flanks of the Spring Mountain Range (from the Blue Diamond Road to the county line near point of Rocks).

5. The Trout-Lovell Canyon BLM road should be open to street legal performance rally-type events.

6. The Pahrump side of the Spring Mountain Range below 5,000 feet should be open to high-speed competitive events.

7. Additional limitations for the Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat Area*

No events of more than 3 laps
Designated pitting areas
Seasonal use from October-April
Confined to existing roads, courses, trails, and sand washes
Maximum of 3 events per year

AREA 5 - Red Rock Canyon Recreation Lands: LIMITED.

1. Rocky Gap Road

Because of exhorbitantly high reconstruction and maintenance costs, and concomitant dangers to the public, eliminate the Rocky Gap Road as a BLM-maintained road.

2. Brownstone Canyon

a. Because of its archaeological values and its sensitivity (designated as an archaeological district in the National Register of Historic Places listings 8/82), Brownstone Canyon should be fenced at the boundary of BLM Lands, with a gate to provide foot access beyond that point.

b. At the gate in the fence, and at areas of specific interest within the proposed fence, interpretive signs should be placed to educate the public about the unique cultural values in Brownstone Canyon.

c. The access road to the fence should be improved for passenger car access, and there should be an improved parking area at the gate, with picnic tables and garbage cans.

d. Vehicles access beyond the fence may be provided through a BLM permit for the elderly, disabled, and other groups as needed.

3. Oak Creek Canyon Road

a. The existing Oak Creek Canyon Road should be improved to provide passenger car access to a point short of Potato Hill, and a definite, developed road terminus should be constructed, including a graded parking area, picnic tables, and garbage cans.

b. Access beyond that point toward Oak Creek Canyon should be limited by physical barriers to prevent ORV incursions...

c. Overnight camping facilities should be developed around the road terminus area, commensurate with the reasonable carrying capacity of the area. Such facilities should include tables, parking spots for passenger cars, and toilets.

	d. Areas for which suitable overnight facilities cannot be provided should be closed or restricted with physical barriers until such time as funds are available for proper development. 4. Area South of Bonnie Springs Ranch a. Efforts should be made, as funds become available, to upgrade the roads in this southern area to passenger car status. b. Further extension of existing roads should be prevented by providing definite terminations of these roads with appropriate developments. Such developments include: graded parking areas; picnic table; garbage cans; physical barriers to further vehicle travel; interpretive signs; and trail markers. 5. General Provisions a. Vehicle usage throughout the Red Rock Canyon Recreation Lands should be on a designated road basis, with the designation of roads to be done by either BLM or the Nevada State Parks Division. b. Aid of ORV clubs should be sought in erecting signs to prevent travel off of designated roads. In particular, signs at the Red Rock Summit, Oak Creek Canyon, and Brownstone Canyon would be helpful.
AREA 6 - Area east I-15, North of Graded Nelson Highway and McCullough Pass, West of Lake Mead Recreation Area, South of Boulder City and Henderson: LIMITED.	1. Close McCullough Pass to competitive events during July and August. 2. Allow no competitive use in Wilderness Study Areas. 3. When scheduling competitive events, give special consideration to bighorn sheep hunting season. 4. Limit competitive use within one-quarter mile of wildlife guzzlers and livestock waters. 5. Additional limitations for the Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat Area* No events of more than 3 laps Designated pitting areas Seasonal use from October-April Confined to existing roads, courses, trails, and sand washes Maximum of 3 events per year
AREA 7 - Las Vegas Sub-Unit and Boulder City (Balance of sub-unit not within Areas 2, 6, 8, 9 and 10): LIMITED.	No competitive, high speed ORV events.
AREA 8 - Las Vegas Wash/Rainbow Gardens/Frenchman Mountain Area: LIMITED.	1. Allow no high speed competitive events. 2. Phase out other competitive events on those roads in Rainbow Gardens which are developed into equestrian or hiking trails. 3. Allow no competitive ORV events within the proposed boundaries of the Desert Wetlands Park.
AREA 9 - River Mountains: LIMITED.	Sheep management should be the highest priority use for the River Mountains above the 2,400 foot contour.
AREA 10 - Area within the Las Vegas Sub-Unit bounded on the north by the Pahrump Highway (SR-160) and on the east by I-15: LIMITED.	Allow no high speed competitive ORV events.

AREA 11 - Southern Spring Mountains and Bird Springs Range Above the 4000 foot and 5000 foot elevations (see map for specific locations): LIMITED.	1. Area closed to pre-run events November-January. 2. Area allowed no more than 3 pre-run events, May-August. 3. Area open February-April, September and October.
AREA 12 - Area west of I-15 south of the Pahrump Highway (SR 160), below the 4000 foot elevation of the Bird Springs Range/Southern Spring Mountains and north of the Goodsprings Highway: LIMITED.	1. High speed competitive ORV use is limited to existing roads, trails, washes and courses. 2. Additional limitations for the Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat areas* No events of more than 3 laps. Designated pitting areas. Seasonal use from October-April. Confined to existing roads, courses, trails, and sand washes Maximum of 3 events per year
AREA 13 - Area west of I-15, south of the Goodsprings Highway, and east of the 4000 foot contour of the Spring Mountains: LIMITED.	1. High speed competitive ORV use is limited to existing roads, trails, washes, and courses. 2. Additional limitations for the Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat areas* No events of more than 3 laps. Designated pitting areas. Seasonal use from October-April. Confined to existing roads, courses, trails, and sand washes Maximum of 3 events per year.
AREA 14 - Area east of I-15, west of and including the Las Vegas 400 course, and South of Jean dry lake to the Nevada/California border: LIMITED.	1. Open to competitive ORV use. 2. So. McCullough WSA should be protected under Interim Management Procedures, i.e., no high speed ORV competitive events should be authorized. 3. Additional limitations for the Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat Areas* No events of more than 3 laps Designated pitting areas Seasonal use from October-April Confined to existing roads, courses, trails, and sand washes
AREA 15 - Piute Valley - Area South of the graded Nelson Highway and McCullough Pass south to the Nevada-California excluding the Piute Valley Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat border: LIMITED *	1. Non-Spectator Events (Motorcycles) Limit to 200 participants No pre-run events Avoid all game season opening weekends Maintain a 1/2 mile buffer from all cattle waters and a 1/4 mile buffer from all other waters. Additional limitations for the Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat areas* No events of more than 3 laps Designated pitting areas Seasonal use from October-April Confined to existing roads, courses, trails, and sand washes 2. Sport Car Rallies (only street legal) Limited to 200 participants Confined to designated routes Seasonal use from October to April in Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat* 3. Non-speed Events (All types of vehicles) Limited to 200 participants Avoid all game season opening weekends No multiple lapped events Seasonal use from October to April in Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat*

	4. Spectator Speed Events (4x4s, Dune Buggies, Motorcycles) Entrants will not exceed 200. Courses will not be allowed within 1/4 mile of water sources (springs, seeps and guzzlers). Prerun will be limited to one week prior to start of event. Additional limitations for the Crucial Desert Tortoise habitat area* No events of more than 3 laps Designated pitting areas Seasonal use from October-April Confined to existing roads, courses, trails, and sand washes
AREA 15a - Area including the Piute Valley Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat (Moderate-High, High Density) to the Lake Mead boundary and south to the California/Arizona borders: LIMITED.	1. Non-Spectator Events (Motorcycles) Limit to 200 participants No pre-run events Avoid all game season opening weekends Maintain a 1/2 mile buffer from all cattle waters and a 1/4 mile buffer from all other waters. Additional limitations for the Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat areas* No events of more than 3 laps Designated pitting areas Seasonal use from October-April Confined to existing roads, courses, trails, and sand washes Maximum of 3 events per year 2. Sport Car Rallies (only street legal) Limited to 200 participants Confined to designated routes Seasonal use from October to April in Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat* 3. Non-speed Events (all types of vehicles) Limited to 200 participants Avoid all game season opening weekends No multiple lapped events Seasonal use from October to April in Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat* 4. Spectator Speed Events (4x4s, Dune Buggies, Motorcycles) No spectator speed events in desert tortoise crucial habitat.* Entrants will not exceed 150. Courses will be limited to existing roads, trails and dry washes. Courses will not be allowed within 1/4 mile of water sources (springs, seeps and guzzlers). One event per year limited to that time of year between the close of quail hunting season and March 15. Start-finish, pitting and spectator areas will be designated within T.32S., R.66E., Sec. 9, 14, 15 and 16 when on public land. Courses will be limited to four laps. Pre-run will be limited to one week prior to start of event.
AREA 16 - Searchlight Township Buffer Zone: LIMITED.	Entire area closed to competitive ORV use.

*Crucial Desert Tortoise Habitat will be that area defined as having greater than tnree adjusted sign (50^+ tortoise per quare mile-moderate density), except that in Piute Valley it will be defined as that area having greater than seven adjusted sign (90^+ tortoise per square mile-moderate-high and high density).

CLARK COUNTY

Grazing Environmental Impact Statement

Record of Decision

CLARK COUNTY GRAZING EIS

RECORD OF DECISION

On September 24, 1982, a notice appeared in the Federal Register announcing that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) had filed a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for livestock grazing for the Clark County Area within the Las Vegas District. The BLM has decided to adopt an integrated plan using component of both the Proposed Action and the Natural Resource Protection Alternative. It is intended to guide the range management program within the framework of the Management Framework Plan as summarized earlier in this document.

A. Plan Selected

1. Determine proper, long term, stocking rates of domestic livestock on allotments, desirable numbers of wild horses and burros in herd management areas, and populations of mule deer, bighorn sheep and elk in their existing and potential habitats, based on data gathered through a rangeland monitoring program covering all grazing animals and after employing a consultation and coordination (C&C) process in which all affected interests may take part and which addresses multiple land use objectives. The preferred process of C&C is through Coordinated Resource Management and Planning (CRMP).

2. The initial livestock grazing levels will be based upon grazing applications received and preliminary field determination that supports adequate forage availability prior to issuance of grazing authorizations.

3. The initial stocking rate for wild horse and burros will be the estimated population for fiscal year 1983. The Bureau's goal will be to insure a viable population of wild horses and burros in each herd area.

4. The initial stocking rate for wildlife will be the estimated population as determined through the Nevada Department of Wildlife census. The Bureau's goal will be to provide enough habitat to obtain reasonable numbers.

5. Use a "selective management" approach to rangeland administration. Selective management categories should be viewed as initial categories and are subject to amendment during C&C should new data indicate the original categorization to be in error.

6. Develop allotment specific management actions (e.g., grazing system, range improvements) through the consultation and coordination process.

7. All practical means to avoid or minimize environmental damage have been adopted where applicable, and the standard operating procedures listed in the EIS will be followed. All proposals will be implemented in compliance with applicable laws, executive orders, regulations and agreements.

B. Rationale

All decision components were analyzed in either the Proposed Action or the Natural Resource Protection Alternative or both. The plan recognizes specific areas of use and a procedure for determining initial livestock levels of use. The plan also recognizes existing numbers of wild horses and burros, and wildlife and then identifies objectives for each one. In addition, through consultation and coordination all resource values will be considered in range management programs and subsequent decisions.

C. The Alternatives Including the Proposed Action

1. Proposed Action

The Proposed Action was developed through the land use planning process and is designed to respond to resource conflicts identified in both the Management Framework Plan - Step Two conflict analysis and the EIS scoping process.

Some of the proposed management actions include; a range monitoring program; review of ephemeral classifications, development of allotment management plans; possible adjustments in grazing use, periods-of-use and development of range improvements.

Grazing, initially would continue at existing levels for livestock, wild horses and burros, and wildlife. Management actions would be determined by consultation and coordination through a public process. Coordinated Resource Management and Planning is the preferred method.

2. No Action Alternative

Under this alternative range management in Clark County would continue as it exists at the time the EIS was prepared. All allotments would continue to be classified as ephemeral range, and annual plant growth would not necessarily be field evaluated prior to ephemeral licensing.

No major livestock grazing developments would be initiated. The bulk of range improvement funding would be devoted to maintenance of existing projects.

3. No Livestock Grazing Alternative

Under this alternative, all domestic livestock would be excluded from BLM-administered land in Clark County.

Wildlife habitat would be managed to satisfy the requirements of bighorn sheep in both existing and historic ranges. Generally, monitoring would be accomplished county-wide to assure that neither wildlife nor wild horse and burros over utilize available forage.

4. Livestock Production Alternative

The Livestock Production Alternative would emphasize the use made of range forage by livestock. Range management decisions in areas of livestock-wildlife or livestock-wild horse interactions would favor livestock. Range improvements would be limited to those that could be constructed under projected levels of funding.

5. Natural Resource Protection Alternative

The Natural Resource Protection Alternative has as a major goal the protection and enhancement of wildlife and vegetation resources on public lands in Clark County. This alternative includes protection of all areas from overgrazing by livestock, wildlife, or wild horses and burros as well as protection of riparian areas and desert washes. Decisions in areas of livestock-wildlife and wild horse/burro-wildlife conflicts would favor wildlife. Monitoring of all grazing animals would be accomplished to make adjustments leading to sustained-yield utilization levels.

Edward F. Spang
State Director